AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A method for producing a retardation film, which comprises the steps of mixing mutually compatible polymers A and B which satisfy the following conditions (1) and (2), and of forming the resulting mixture into a film, wherein the mixing ratio is adjusted ~~so that the film has desired wavelength dispersion characteristics of retardation, which is~~ to adjust the ratio R(450)/R(550) for the mixture of the polymers A and B:

(1) the polymer A is a copolymer comprising repeating units a and b, and

(2) the polymer B is a copolymer comprising the repeating units a and b and is different from the polymer A in copolymerization composition and in the ratio R(450)/R(550),

wherein the following formula (1) is satisfied for the retardation film:

$$R(450)/R(550) < 1 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm and R(450)/R(550) is their ratio.

2. (previously presented): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 1, wherein the difference between R(450)/R(550) of a retardation film made from only the polymer A and R(450)/R(550) of a retardation film made from only the polymer B is 0.1 or above,

wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm and R(450)/R(550) is their ratio.

3. (previously presented): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 1, wherein the following formula (1) is satisfied for a retardation film made from only the polymer A

$$R(450)/R(550) < 1 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm.

4. (previously presented): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 3, wherein the following formula (2) is satisfied for a retardation film made from only the polymer B

$$R(450)/R(550) \geq 1 \qquad (2)$$

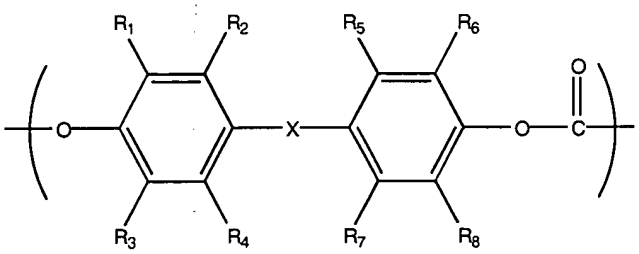
wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm.

5. (original): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 1, wherein the repeating unit a contains a bisphenol component having a fluorene ring.

6. (original): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 1, wherein the polymers A and B are aromatic polyester polymers.

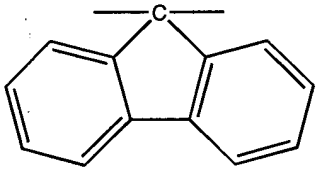
7. (original): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 6, wherein the aromatic polyester polymers are polycarbonates.

8. (currently amended): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 7, wherein the polymers A and B are the polycarbonate copolymers in which a repeating unit a represented by the following formula (I) accounts 5 to 95 mole%:



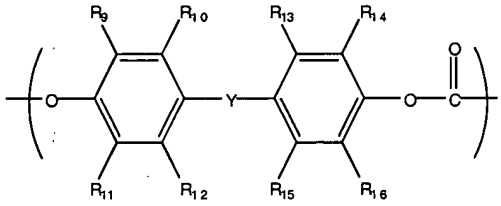
(I)

wherein R_1 to R_8 are each independently at least one kind selected from a hydrogen atom, halogen atoms and hydrocarbon groups of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and X is represented by the following formula[[;]]:



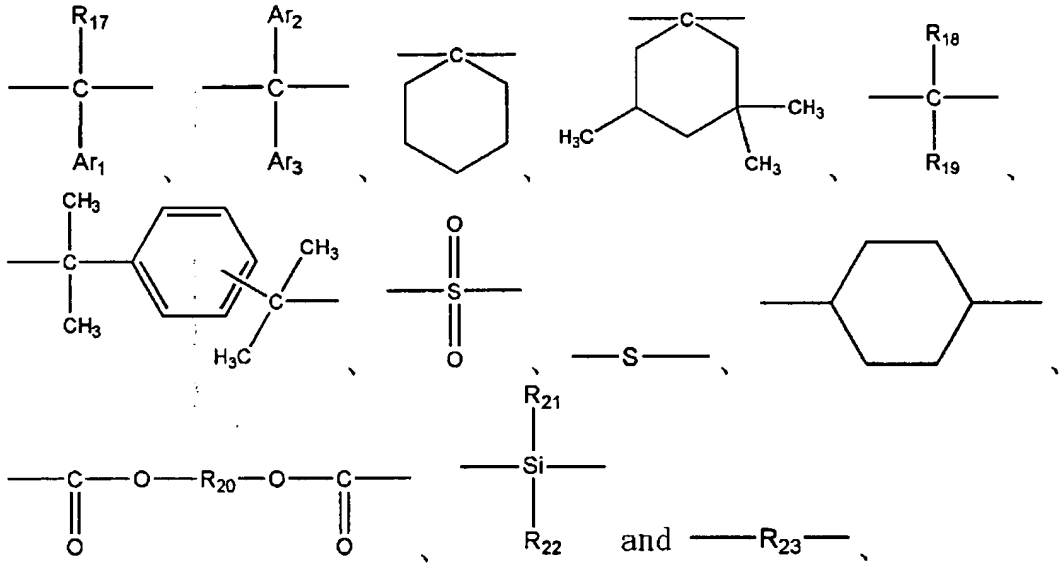
and

a repeating unit b represented by the following formula (II) accounts for 95 to 5 mole% of the whole:



(II)

wherein R_9 to R_{16} are each independently at least one kind selected from a hydrogen atom, halogen atoms and hydrocarbon groups of 1 to 22 carbon atoms and Y is at least one kind of group selected from the group of the following formulae[[;]]:



wherein R_{17} to R_{19}, R_{21} and R_{22} are each independently at least one kind of group selected from a hydrogen atom, halogen atoms and hydrocarbon groups of 1 to 22 carbon atoms; R_{20} and

R_{23} are each independently at least one kind of group selected from hydrocarbon groups of 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and Ar_1 to Ar_3 are each independently an aryl group of 6 to 10 carbon atoms.

9. (previously presented): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 1, wherein both the polymers A and B have positive optical anisotropies or negative optical anisotropies, as measured when each is individually formed into a retardation film.

10. (original): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 1, wherein the mixing ratio of the polymers A and B is determined so that the ratio of the repeating unit a is 50 to 99 mole% based on the total amount of the repeating units a and b contained in the mixture.

11. (original): The method for producing the retardation film according to claim 1, which comprises a step of dissolving the polymers A and B in an organic solvent and producing a solution composition, a step of casting the solution composition onto a support, and a step of drying the cast solution composition containing the organic solvent.

12. (currently amended): A method for producing ~~the~~ a retardation film comprising the steps of mixing mutually compatible polymers A and B which satisfy the following conditions (1) to (4), and of forming the resulting mixture into a film, ~~wherein the mixing ratio of polymer A to polymer B is adjusted so that the film has desired wavelength dispersion characteristics of retardation, which is the ratio R(450)/R(550) for the mixture of the polymers A and B~~ wherein the mixing ratio of polymer A to polymer B is adjusted to adjust the ratio R(450)/R(550) for the mixture of the polymers A and B:

(1) the polymer A is a polycarbonate copolymer comprising repeating units a and b,

(2) the polymer B is a polycarbonate comprising the repeating units a and b and is different from the polymer A in copolymerization composition,

(3) the polymers A and B have a difference between a ratio of R(450)/R(550) of a retardation film made from only polymer A and the ratio of a retardation film made from only the polymer B of 0.1 or above,

wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm and R(450)/R(550) is their ratio

and

(4) the mixing ratio of the polymers A and B is determined so that the ratio of the repeating unit a is 50 to 99 mole% based on the total amount of the repeating units a and b contained in the mixture.

13. (currently amended): A method for producing ~~the~~ a retardation film, which comprises the steps of mixing two mutually compatible polymers A and B which satisfy the following conditions (1) to (4), and of forming the resulting mixture into a film, ~~wherein the mixing ratio is adjusted so that the film has desired wavelength dispersion characteristics of retardation, which is the ratio R(450)/R(550) for the mixture of the polymers A and B~~ wherein the mixing ratio of polymer A to polymer B is adjusted to adjust the ratio R(450)/R(550) for the mixture of the polymers A and B:

(1) the polymer A is a polycarbonate copolymer comprising repeating units a and b,

(2) the polymer B is a polycarbonate copolymer comprising the repeating units a and b and is different from the polymer A in copolymerization composition,

(3) the repeating unit a comprises a bisphenol component having a fluorene ring, and

(4) the mixing ratio of the polymers A and B is determined so that the ratio of the repeating unit a is 50 to 99 mole% based on the total amount of the repeating units a and b contained in the mixture,

wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm and R(450)/R(550) is their ratio.

14. (currently amended): A retardation film comprising a composition prepared by mixing mutually compatible polymers A and B which satisfy the following conditions (1) and (2):

(1) the polymer A is a copolymer comprising repeating units a and b and

(2) the polymer B is a copolymer comprising the repeating units a and b and is different from the polymer A in copolymerization composition and in the ratio R(450)/R(550),

wherein the retardation film satisfies the following formula (1):

$$R(450)/R(550) < 1 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm.

15. (original): The retardation film according to claim 14, wherein the polymers A and B are aromatic polyester polymers.

16. (original): The retardation film according to claim 14, wherein the mixing ratio of the polymers A and B is determined so that the ratio of the repeating unit a is 50 to 99 mole% based on the total amount of the repeating units a and b contained in the composition.

17. (cancelled).

18. (previously presented) The method for producing a retardation film as claimed in claim 1, wherein R(450)/R(550) of a retardation film made from only the polymer A and R(450)/R(550) of a retardation film made from only the polymer B each independently satisfy the following formulae (1) or (2):

$$R(450)/R(550) < 1 \qquad (1)$$

$$R(450)/R(550) \geq 1 \qquad (2),$$

wherein R(450) and R(550) are each the retardation in the film plane of the retardation film measured at measuring wavelengths of 450 nm and 550 nm and R(450)/R(550) is their ratio.